

#### 1940s-1980s: First Glimmers

#### Van de Kamp, Holmberg (1943)

• 10 M<sub>jup</sub> astrometric planets come and go

#### Otto Struve (1952)

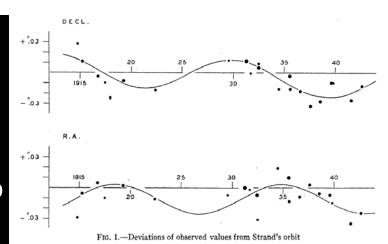
- "One of the burning questions of astronomy deals with the frequency of planet-like bodies in the galaxy which belong to stars other than the Sun...How shall we proceed to find them?"
- **Imaging** –"quite limited in scope"
- Radial Velocity--- "It is not unreasonable that a planet might exist a distance of 1/50 AU... causing the observed radial velocity of the star to oscillate with a range of 0.2 km/s---a quantity that might be just detectable."
- **Transits-**---"There would of course be eclipses...the loss of light in stellar magnitudes is about 0.02. This too should be ascertainable by modern photoelectric methods."

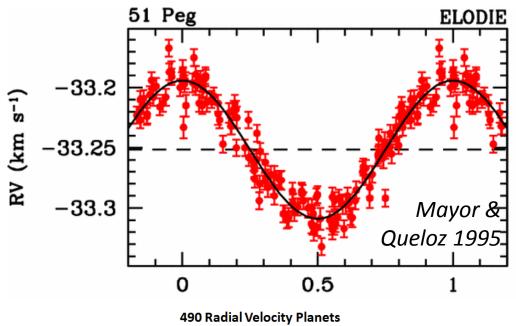
#### **Bruce Campbell and Gordon Walker** (1988)

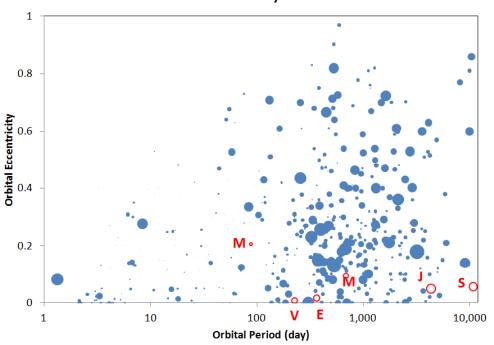
• "Seven stars show small, but statistically significant, long-term trends in the relative velocities....Companions of about 1-9 Jupiter masses are inferred."

#### Latham et al 1989

"The unseen companion of HD114762 - A probable brown dwarf"





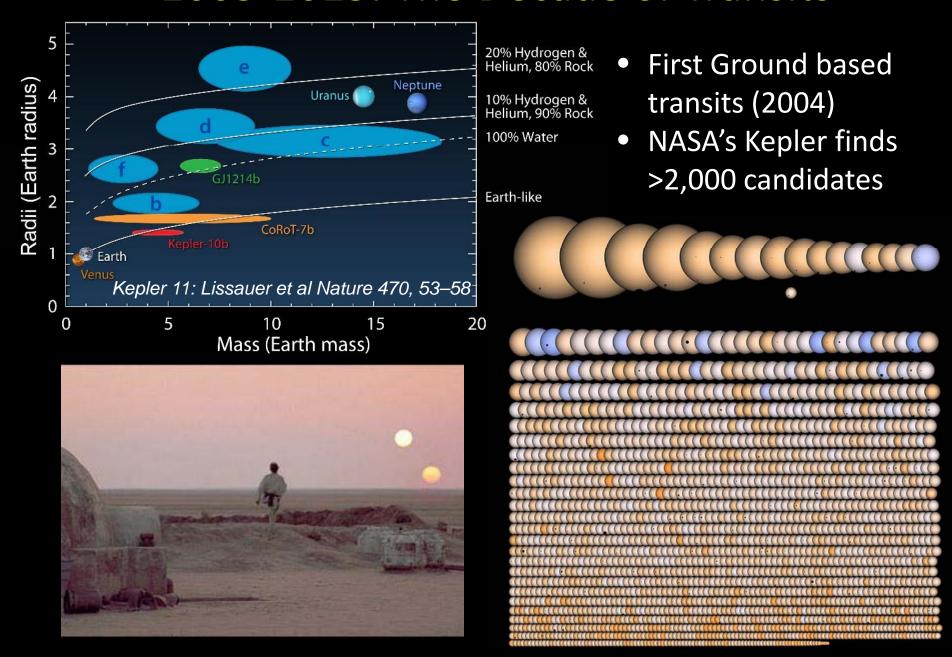


### 1995-2005: The Floodgates Open

- <u>1995:</u> "Annus Mirabilis:" 0.5 M<sub>Jup</sub> companion in a 4.2 day (!) orbit around 51 Peg
- Origins: "Advanced telescope searches for Earth-like planets and habitable environments around other stars."
- 500 RV planets (NASA/Keck) reveal exoplanet architecture



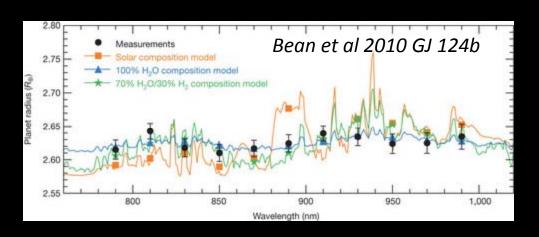
#### 2005-2015: The Decade of Transits

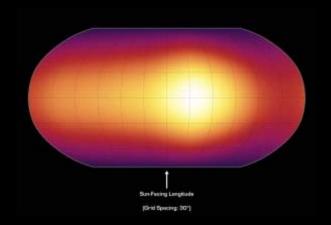


#### 2005-2015: Characterizing Giant Planets

On the subject of stars ... We shall never be able by any means to study their chemical composition. --- August Comte, 1835

 Spitzer, HST, ground telescopes probe atmospheric composition (H<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>4</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>), vertical structure & weather of planets

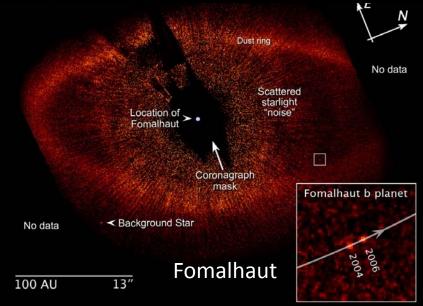


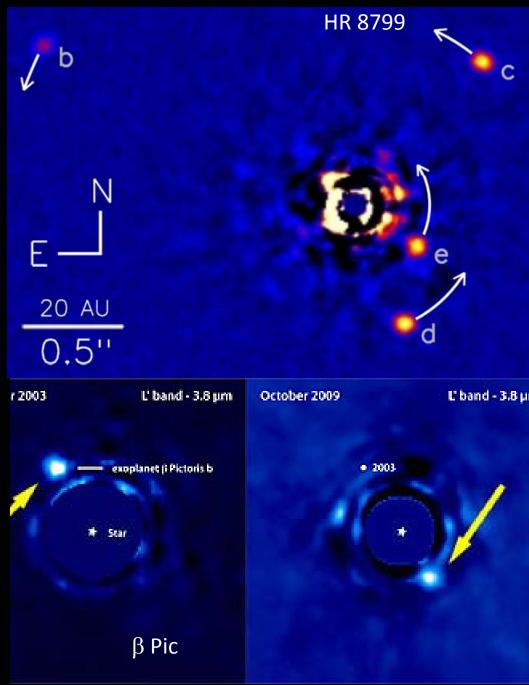


 NASA Planetary & Astrophysics jointly pick both TESS and FINESSE Explorers to find 1,000s of planets transiting bright stars (~30 of Habitable Zone Earths) and to make atlas of 100s of ice/gas giant spectra

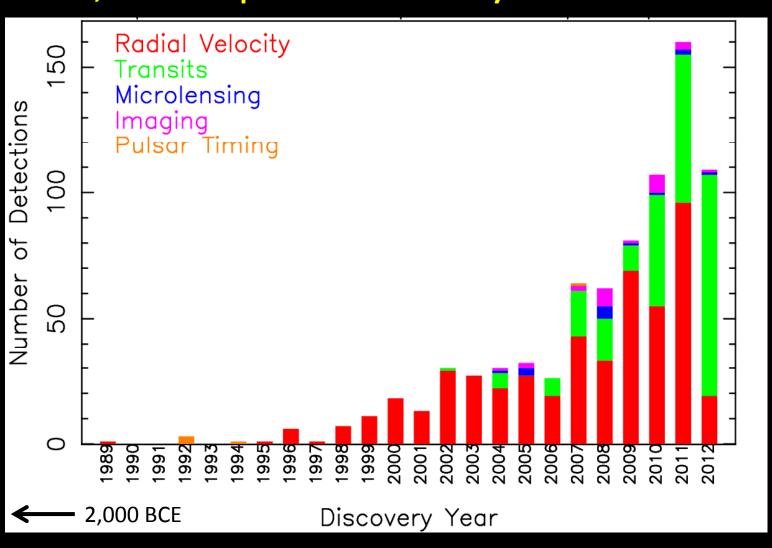
#### 2005-2015: Imaging Planets

Young Jupiters on large orbits from space and ground with Extreme Adaptive Optics on 5-10 (30) m telescopes

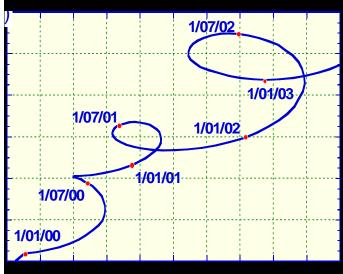




#### 33 Years Ago on Oct 26, 2012: 797 798 Planets Around 629 630 Stars + 2,320 Kepler Planetary Candidates

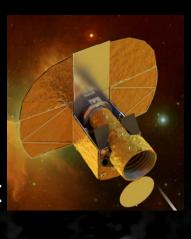


#### 2015-2025: Census Taking, **Images and Transits from Space**



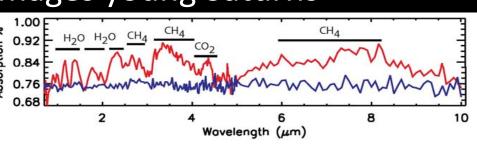
finds >2,000 transits & <200 pc

GAIA (ESA) CHEOPS (ESA) finds new Jupiters @ makes high precision light curves





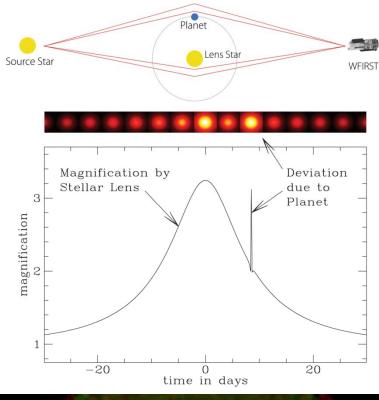
JWST (NASA/ESA/CSA) finds water on Super Earths & images young Saturns

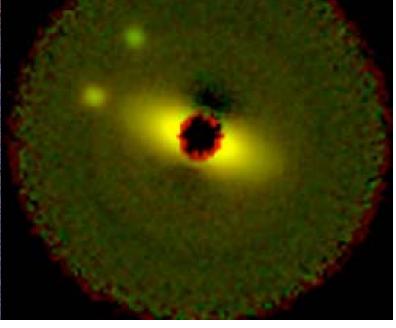


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## 2025-2035: Planetary System Architectures & First Nearby Earths Repurposed 2.4 m telescope

- Repurposed 2.4 m télescope (WFIRST) probes architecture beyond the "ice-line"
- ESA's Plato finds hundreds of Earths with accurate stellar ages
- NASA's 1.5 m coronagraphic telescope images Earthlike planet in HZ of α Cen B and gets spectra of dozens of gas giants
- ESA/Chinese astrometric mission finds 10 Habitable Zone Earths orbiting 100 nearest bright stars





#### April 26, 2040: Life Finder Launched Human/Robotic tended facility Oct 26, 2045: 3 of 10 Habitable planets at L2 enables giant telescopes show photosynthetic life **Darwin II** Interferometer **External Occulter** VENUS Visible Coronagraph 0.05 $O_2(\alpha) = O_2(B)$ 7000 λ (Angstrom)

# October 26, 2062: Complementary Searches Find Life in Our Own and Other Planetary Systems's find non-DNA life in 2 km

Jill Tarter's granddaughter receives first SETI signal from a Life Finder target star

